

THE CONSTITUTION-STATE RIGHTS.

RICHMOND WHIG.

me of yesterday, in reply to an interrogatory of ours a week ago, openly and boldly avons his purpose to support Douglas for the Presidency, in the event of his nom-ination by the Charleston Convention. We confess to ome surprise at this declaration, in view of the autece been of the straitest sect of Southern Rights journals. South Carolina school. He has been a devoted lover and advocate of "abstractions"—the very thing the Examimer, for some time past, has been ridiculing and deriding In other words, the Examiner, casting aside "abstractions," as something utterly useless and worthless, iaspects, and is greatly disgruntled at the idea of its party viewing the matter in any other light. It admits that Douglas' opinions in regard to slavery in the Territories involve 'a palpably unconstitutional heresy,' and declares that "the Southern States can never be brought to endorse the doctrines avowed by Judge Douglas in his article in Harpers' Mogazine." And yet, strange to say, with all Douglas' ins upon his head-with his "unconwitational" Squatter Sovereignty, heresies staring it is whether it will support Mr. Douglas, in case he shall obtain the nomination at Charleston, says—"We reply, un-

at finding the Examiner—a professed State Rights and Southern Rights journal of the strictest stamp—willing to sustain for the Presidency a man who is the urgent and uncompromising advocate of "a palpably unconstitutional heresy," and who maintains the ground that a Territorial Legislature may, by "hostile legislation," expel slavery from every foot of the common territory of the Union, on which it may acquire a foot-hold. The advocates of Congressional prohibition, such as Seward and the like, the Examiner regards with intensest horror, as the sworn enemies of the South, pledged to the destruction of every vestige of Southern rights, so far Territories are concerned. Yet, the advocates of Squatter Sovereignty-a doctrine far more odious and dangerous to the South, according to Mr. Calhoun, than the Wilmot Proviso-our neighbor is willing to take to His embrace, and even support for the highest office within the gift of the people. The Territorial Legislatures, which derive all their power and their very exist-ence from Congress, may employ "hostile legislation" to cripple and destroy slavery, and the men who uphold sheir right to do this may be looked upon as friends by the Southern people, and elevated by them to the Presi dency ; but Congress, the creator of the Territorial Le gislatures, cannot legislate against slavery in any respect ad those who maintain that it can are branded as enthe confidence and support of Southern men for any

We maintain that if Congress has no power to pre latures, which derive their power and their existence weaken slavery in the Territories by "hostile legislation he employed against slavery at all, we decidedly prefer that Congress should exercise that power itself, and not its creatures, the Territorial Legislatures. If the South is to be excluded from the common territory of the Union, Congressional prohibition, instead of insidiously and frequent changes are essential to the weil being of the world, if the North is determined to press the South to the wall on this question, we want the attempt made to divide on the world, so that we may meet it fearlessly and resist with all the argument at our command. But we do not want the South to be slyly kicked out of the Territor on the wall to practice. That would indeed be a degradation along the practice. That would indeed be a degradation on the part of world, so the weil and the face of the world, so that we may meet it fearlessly and resist with all the argument at our command. But we do not want the South to be slyly kicked out of the Territor on the world, so that we may meet it fearlessly in the face of the whole country and in the face of the scannel on the face of the whole country and in the face of the whole of the face of the whole of the face of the whole of the fa neakingly, by "hostile legislation" on the part of too bitter to endured. Our open enemies we can at least respect, but for secret ones, in the shape of professed friends, we can feel no other than an emotion of con-tempt, although we dread them far more.

"thought or said that Mr. Douglas is worse than Mr. Seward." Well, numbers of Southern Democrats do think so, and bave boldly said so; and we agree with them in opinion. And thus believing, notwithstanding Seward's tration; and, whenever the incoming party becomes as Rochester speech, and all his other dilatibes against always, we should supporthim for the Presidency in preference to Douglas; and upon the ground that we prefer as open to a secret enemy. Besides, as false and as detectable as are the doctrines off Seward's Rochester apeech, between the Northern man. It had its birth in the minds and hearts of Southern Democrats, and event, nor with any other Northern man. It had its birth in the minds and hearts of Southern Democrats, and event, nor with any other Northern man. It had its birth in the minds and hearts of Southern Democrats, and event, nor with any other Northern men. The ground that three is an "irrepressible conflict" between the Northern and this South, has been a favorite doctrine with Southern Democrats, and everywhere, will read with pleasure of the southern Democrats and verywhere, will read with pleasure of the southern Democrats and verywhere, will read with pleasure of the southern Democrats, and everywhere, will read with pleasure of the southern Democrats, and very well as the proper of the country of the southern Democrats, and everywhere, will read with pleasure of the proper of t with Seward, nor with any other Northern man. It had its birth in the minds and hearts of Southern Democrats, and seward has only stolen their thunder. The ground that there is an "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South, has been a favorite doctrine with Southern Democratic distunciants for many years. It is a doctrine almost universally received in South Carolina, today. It is a doctrine, which, if we mistake not, even the Richmond Enquirer, during the last Presidential convass, and while under the editorial control of the caucus Democratic candidate for Congress, in the Petersburg district, "ventilated" quits frequently, and with considerable gusto. Seward, therefore, is only a plagarist from Southern Democrats—the "irrepressible conflict" theory, which has made his Rochester speech so notorious, had its origin with Southern Democrats; and upon their heads be all the responsibility.

The Resolved, That we earnestly deprecate the further agitation of the riviating questions connected with the institution of slavery. We believe that those questions for the political area has been prompted by no spirit of patrioticum, nor even by a sincere regard for the interests of cither section of the Union, but that they have been the ingenious devices of ambitious men to excite section all animosities, and thereby advance their own selfish and unhallowed purposes.

"It has a the present Administration of the General Government has falsified its pledges to the people, and by its wasteful extravagance in the public expenditures, willful neglect of the substantial interests of the people, its cowardly foreign policy, and mischevous sectional action, has forfeited all claims to the confidence of the country.

The Resolved, That we earnestly deprecate the further agitation of the intrinsition of slavery. We adverse an economical administration of confidence of the country.

PUBLIC MEETING IN HALIFAX COUNTY.

On Court day, Monday, September 26th, 1859, Mr. Daniel H. London, from the City of Richmond, was intuition is theroughly organized, with a corps of seven Professors and a Demonstrator of Anatomy, by whom a full course of lectures is delivered on every subject taught in the other Medical Schools of the United States. The session will continue for five months, a term as long as that adopted elsewhere—we do not even except the University of Virginia—for, while at this last institution four Professors and a Demonstrator accomplish the whole versity of Virginia—for, while at this last institution four Professors and a Demonstrator accomplish the whole curriculum of medical instruction in nine months, it is perfectly clear that nearly double that Professorial force, at the Medical College of Virginia, can perform the same duty in five months. In reference to this matter, a calculation will show that as many, if not more, lectures are delivered in five months, at the Medical College of Virginia, than at the University Medical School in nine months.

Having said thus much in reference to the length of the ession, and the amount of instruction furnished to stu-The Museum is most extensive, and contains, besides many most valuable grorbid specimens, every thing ne-cessary to the illustration of the various subjects taught: its material, collected through a long series of years, by the Professors of the College from its foundation, to-gether with the most valuable surgical museum of Pro-fessor Gibson, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, afford to the Professors of the Medical College of Virginia means for conveying medical information unsurpassed by any school in the Union: besides, the chemi-cal apparatus, the means of illustration by drawings, engravings and materia medica specimens, are all that could be desired. 2d. The material for anatomical dissection is most abundant, and can be furnished at a cheaper rate, we believe, than at any of the city schools or at the University of Virginia. The dissecting room is most convenient and amply lighted, and the students' dissections are supervised by an industrious and thoroughly competent Demonstrator. Indeed, at no school can practical Anatomy be better taught, or its knowledge more cheaply attained, than at our Richmond Medical College. 5d. Clinical Instruction. The want of this means of in-struction constitutes the great defect in American Medical Education, and it has ever been the wish of the Fac-ulty of the Medical College of Virginia to do all in their power to correct this evil; and while the College may not boast of its mammoth Hospitals, attended only occasionally by more students than can possibly come within sight of either Professor or Patient, still it offers a College Infirmary, well filled with Medical and Surgical ca-ses, under the same roof with the College, (which, we believe is not the case in other Institutions,) where each student may examine the patient daily, under the supervision of the attending Professor, who with care explains the nature and treatment of the disease. Such daily visits at the bed-side of the patients, though comparatively their number may be small, is much more efficient as a means of instruction, than visiting (as at the large Northern Hospitals) the wards, only once or twice a week. and even then the crowd of students is such that but lit-tle if any practical information can be obtained. Besides competent corps of Lecturers, at the Bellevue Hospital, which is also well supplied with Medical and Surgical cases. Clinical Lectures will also be given at the City Alms House by one of the College Professors, where much information may be acquired in Surgery, Medicine and Ob-

ginia and elsewhere to give the Medical College of Virginia the amplest patronage and support. Richmond is a growing city, its position is most healthy, and with a climate favorably intermediate between that of the extreme North and the extreme South, it should be flocked o not only by Virginians but by Northern and Southern students, as the centre of Medical education. At least every Virginian should patronise this school—so should North Carolina! There is no reason that it should be scuery Virginian should patronise this school—so should North Carolina! There is no reason that it should be otherwise. Every feeling of State pride demands of every citizen of Virginia, of every Physician in Virginia; and above all of every Professor of every College in Virginia, and above all of every Professor of every College in Virginia. The next day, the Government ordered Sr. Segui to embark at once and leave the city, which he did without delay. Some of the papers claim that he ought to have been treated as a spy.

From the Upper Provinces we have advices of the further movement of troops. Fire hundred Correntinos are said to have arrived at Rosario, and further levies are on the way. There is also a report of a revolt among Pethat they should in good faith and zealously, promote the prosperity of the Medical School of the Old Dominion.—

Corruption of Political Parties.

When a party has been for a long time in possession of power, it becomes corrupt, arrogant, proscriptive and ex-travagant. Hence it is that, in a Republican government, where the people have the correction in their own hands,

the beginning of the story to its end, the interest of the reader is kept constantly alive, and no one, after commencing its perusal will think of laying aside the volume until it is finished.

We warmly commend this volume by a young and gifted Virginia authoress, to the patronage of the Virginia public.

The Teddin's College of Virginia.

PUBLIC MEETING IN HALIFAX COUNTY.

said to have arrived at Rosario, and further levies are on the way. There is also a report of a revolt among Pedernera's infantry.

On the 13th of August, Urquiza's agents incited a revolt in the Buenos Ayres State Prison, and headed by Col. Aguilar, a prisoner implicated in Chirino's revolution of last year, the convicts surprised the guard at dinner time, and escaped. The alarm was soon given, however, and the figitives were recaptured, the ringleader, Aguilar, being shot, and several other revolters being killed and wounded.

The Buenos Ayres & San Perwando Bailread main.

Frimore, the expenser variety of the Treasury, in his last annual report, says:

"The expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 20, 1858, were \$81,285,667,076."

Why this enormous increase? It has been squandered on partizan favorites under the provisions of fraudulent contracts; such, for instance, as the Army, Navy, 1900.

ailing sloops of war, team ditto, ailing brigs, team ditto, ailing schooners,

May Willis, and James S. Booley, were approinted to such poor to a such poor to the state on merchants' Brown, in mind to the part of the state of t

The Prussian Movement.—Prussia is agitating the centralization of Germany. Its thurty-eight independent governments compose a league of alies rather than a nation. Prussia recommends more power in the centre and less in the extremities.

Europe is like a fish-pond, where the big fish swim about with open mouths and swallow up the less. Every century finds its countries greater in size and iewer in number. England has swallowed successively Wales, Scotland and Ireland. Russia has swallowed the Fins, Lapps, Poles, Cossacks and Tartars. Austria has swallowed the Magyars, Sclaves, Bohemians and Roumans.—Sweden has swallowed Norway. France became an Empire by devouring petty dukedoma. The late war in Italy was only to decide whether Austria or Sardinia should gulp down the Lombards, Tuscans, Modenese and Parmesans. Prussia having whetted her appetite on Silesia, Pomerania and a stice of Poland, would not object now to take down twenty or thirty little German sovereigns. The Germans are less inclined to centralization than any of their neighbors, and have held out longest, but their turn will come at last.

se28-d_cAwlw Yours truly, &c.

ond this Fall.—We would most respec fully call tion to our stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which we will

BROAD ROCK PALL RA
CES will commence TUESDAY, Oct.

PIEST DAY.—TERRAY, October 4th.

Surceptakes for three years old colds and filles; mile heats: \$100 cultrance; \$556 forfielt. Chosed ist August, as follows:

Ist. Gen Thomas J. Sireen names b. c, by Annexation, his dam by squarted Test.

by squarted Test.

Surceptakes of three grains be colded in the state of the square of t

ech. Pello C. Bush names ch. f. Pauline, by Star Davis, her dam by Mommeth Eclipse.

SECOND RACE—SAME DAY.—Sweepstake for three years old that have not won a race; two mile heats; \$150 entrance; \$75 forfelt.—Ech.—Ech. of Abgust as follows:

Virginia Payne, by Hommes ch. f. by Grif Edmondson, her dam, Virginia Payne, by Hommes ch. f. by Grif Edmondson, her dam, Virginia Payne, by Hommes ch. f. by Grif Edmondson, her Callenger, her dam by Imported Trustee.

34. Calvin Green names b. c. by Grif Edmondson, his dam by Prism.

Sellows: Two mile heats; FNO entrance; \$100 forfelf; close 1st August as follows:

1st. Gen. Ther. J. Green names ch. I. Am. Williamson's ch. f. May. Pileview, by Red Sye, be dan by Poll miles.

2st. Gen. Ther. J. Green dam by End. Rev. dam by Follows.

2st. Faith, by Childre Harving, her dam F. Herrich, her dam F. Herrich, and the proof of the dark pile pollows. The common feet of the pollows. The and Post route contracts.

A large issue of counterfeit government securities had been seized in Montevideo; and the counterfeiter, a public money, will be to make a change in the administration; and, whenever the incoming party becomes as corrupt and extravagant—turn them out, and put in other contracts.

A large issue of counterfeit government securities had been arrested, with the plate from which the bills were printed in his possession.—N. Y. Express, 28th.

Same revolutionary shouts. So the Spaniards are to march in as the French march out, in order to keep the plate from which the bills were printed in his possession.—N. Y. Express, 28th.

Same revolutionary shouts. So the Spaniards are to march in as the French march out, in order to keep the plate from which the bills were printed in his possession.—N. Y. Express, 28th.

COMMERCIAL. Richmont City do. 95 mort. (int. added.).
Petersbury do. 94 De. 10 was to the control of the con

The following is an extract from the semi-monthly cir-cular of Edward Bill, New York;

As the season advances, and the milier in this and the Western States begin to have more confidence in the stability of prices, the supplies of four increase, the home demand is an good as usual, and, so far, has been equal to the cecepits; a few thousand barrels (of new crop) have been taken lately for export, but there is no animation in that trade, our rates being still above the views of English chippers—the last advices from England were not of a ma-

attou that may prove serviceable in the compilation of the review.

These quotations represent the wholesate prices. In filling small orders, higher prices have to be paid.

Bacox.—The stocks of Bacon are almost exhausted, and holders have consequently advanced their asking rates, via: Stock 1165, 113, ct., is shoulders \$1,000.00 miles asking rates, via: Stock 1165, carcured 124, 651, 651. Todd's so, 15 cts.

Bacorra.—We quote at 300.00 miles asking rates asking rates asking rates asking rates.

Better we quote at 300.00 miles asking rates asking rates asking rates asking rates asking rates.

> on time 25c.
>
> Frathers.—We quote prime at 46 cts.; firm.
>
> Frathers.—We quote Peruvian Guano at \$56@60 \$\(\mathbb{P}\) ton, without respect to quantity; Eitle Island \$41\times; American 40; Columbian \$5\), Sombrere \$3\(\mathbb{P}\); Palagonia \$50\), Mexican \$2\(\mathbb{P}\); Reces's Manipu lated \$50\); DeBerg's \$40\); Rhode's Super Phosphate of Lime \$46\) De Fiss.—We quote Halfax Herrings at \$4\(\mathbb{P}\) (50\(\mathred{P}\) 45\(\mathred{P}\). Mackerel, nominally, \$10\(\mathred{Q}\); for No \$\mathred{S}\) medium. Figs. We do the state of the st

Linx.—We quote Rockland at \$1.00 from wharf, and \$1.20\$1.25 from store.

Monasses.—We quote New Orleans at 40 cents; Cuba, in hhd 250\$25; Cuba Museovado 250\$35; Cut, and in blab 51½ cita.

Mill. Orrat.—We quote Bran at 10 cts.; Shorts Ibcallrown Stuff, Cts., Main.—We quote "Old Dominion" brand at \$1½ cits. Cuta, Shorts Ibcallrown Stuff, Cotta, Shorts Ibcallrown Stuff, Cotta, Shorts Ibcallrown Stuff, Cotta, Cuta, We quote Ords at 40 cents \$1 bushel.

PLASTER.—Lump is selling in lots at \$1.20\$4 50. We quote Ground Plaster—Richmond City Mills at \$1.50 g ton in buik, and \$5.50 packed; Calcined \$2.51\% Q2.20 g bbl.

RECK.—We quote Good to prime at 40.60\% cents.

\$3.11—We quote Short bard; retail price \$6.50\% 1.00; Timothy \$20\$\$2.70; Orchard Grass \$1.20\$\$4.11\%.

Shorts We quote Short at \$1.20\$\$2.01 cits.

Scolans—We quote New Orleans at \$1.20\$\$2 cents for good qualities; Short prime; Price Short Scottas—Cottas.

Smort—We quote Shot at 6 NgC 1/2 cis.

Smort—We quote New Culcans at 1/2 cis cents for good qualities; Syc. for prime; Porto. Rico 7625 cents—choice Syc.; Cuba 1627, Cana. Refined Sagrata Cite 4 10 cis; Extra C 94 cis; Cuba 1627, Cana. Refined Sagrata Cite 4 10 cis; Extra C 94 cis; Coulcans Refined Sagrata Cite 4 10 cis; Cata 1627, Canal 16

The strategy of the property o

Flows.—There was but filtle legulty on 'Change this morning for Flour, but the tone of the warter continues the same. We continue one quantations as follows: Howard street and Ohlo Super at \$5. Gasty Mills do. at \$4. Change.

He does not have receipts, year-does were well maintained, but towards the close, prices for good tocholice White fell of about 5e \$P bast. Sales were made. at 1100.

He for country of the continues of the close, prices for good tocholice White fell of about 5e \$P bast. Sales were made. at 1100.

He for country of the continues of the close, prices for good tocholice both fell of the continues of the

OBCHARD GRASS SEED. 100 bushele prime Or-chard Grass Seed, just received, for sale by sed0 ROBINSON & ROBERTS, cor. Cary and 18th sta.

TOR BALTIMORE.—THIVERENT LINE.

Powhatan Steamboat Company.—The steamer

POCALIONAS, Capt. Thes. Traver, will arrive here andprocive
freight to-day, (PRIDAY) and up to the hour of departure If

N. Schurchy. Freight taken to Boston via Railmore, at lowest

N. Schurchy. Freight taken to Boston via Railmore, at lowest
bour of departure in the state of the s

FOR HOSTON FIRST VESSEL. The regular baving a portion of her carge engaged and going on board, with having a portion of her carge engaged and going on board, with have spilek despatch. For balance of freight, apply to good baving to baving the color of ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS.

LADIES eigant Dress Goods, in rich Silk Robes, two and four flounces; superb dress, party and bridal Silks, many of which are the most splendid goods ever seen in this city. We ask the especial attention of the ladies to these goods, as such an assortment of them is rarely seen in any one house.

**Velour de Portie, a new and beautiful material, of which we have a very large and choice assortment of patterns.

**a great variety Monachine and Valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great variety houselines and valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great variety houselines and valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great variety houselines and valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great valent houselines and valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great valent houselines and valentia Robes and plain Sairts as great valent and lost Cloaks and Shawiman Ferry large stock orses 70-04V.

Medium and low priced Brees Goods of all kinds.
Elegant Vetet and Cloth Cloaks and Shawis—a fery large stock
orks rolay.
English Long Cloths, from ancilon—erycheop
Itish Linens, White cambrics, and all white goods
Fine Embroderies and Laces, new and verycheap
Hoslery, Gioves, and ladies' and men's under-wear in allk,
wooden, merino, Ae., of all kinds, a large supply
Veten and Period Cloths, Reverys, Blankets, and all plantation
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Men's wear in fine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Satinets
and Tweeds
House Furnishing goods of every description.
All buyers of Dry Goods, at wholesale or retail, are invited to examine our stock, with the assurance that the best class of goods will
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busines—selling superior goods at the lowest rates—has so far been
appreciated by the public as as to require a material enlargement
of our House which affords greatly increased facilities. Every detentily received.

The wants of our friends, either in person or by order, will at all
times received and Petal Draders in Dry Goods.

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Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's thop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

N. B.— Heware of Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.

R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

NOTICE.—We most respectfully call the attention of our friends, customers and the pubthe attention of our friends, customers and thoseublic generally is our assortment of Hoots, Shoes, Trunks,
Carp. 1 Bags, Valles, &c., as they will find the largest
and best assortment of goods in our line, expressly for retail, that
own manufacture or describers, and at all prices, either of our
own manufacture or describers, and at all prices, either of our
own manufacture or goods in our line, expressly for retail, that
own manufacture or goods in our line, expressly for retail, that
own manufacture or goods at all prices, either of our
own manufacture or goods and Eastern work.

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self.

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The undersigned respectfully autounces that he has taken the above stand, where he is opening a select and useful assortment of Statiousery for merchants and others.

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